

(10) SHANGHAI

Strengthening Environmental Protection and Promoting the Sustainable Development of Shanghai

Mr. Yin Hong

Deputy Secretary-General, Shanghai Municipal People's Government

As the economic center of China, Shanghai has a large economy and is enjoying rapid development. Nevertheless, Shanghai has its limitations. These include a high population density with a relatively small land area and environmental capacity. Its economic development and historically unresolved issues are putting mounting strains on the environment. For these reasons, Shanghai must pursue sustainable development and harmony between people and nature through appropriate urban planning and resource efficiency. Shanghai will host the World Exposition 2010 and has chosen “Better City, Better Life” as its theme. This has increased the sense of urgency for Shanghai to become a resource-conserving and environment-friendly city.

1. In recent years, Shanghai has adhered to its strategy of sustainable development, and implemented its Three-Year Plan of Action on Environmental Protection with a view to reducing emissions and balancing economic development and environmental conservation.

- Shanghai has stepped up industrial restructuring and transformed its economic growth model.
- Shanghai has put into place improved environmental impact assessments and total pollutant discharge quotas, and has balanced economic development and environmental protection from the ground up.
- Shanghai has accelerated the building of environmental infrastructure, and pollution has been treated in a cost effective manner.
- Shanghai has set up innovative environmental protection mechanisms and institutions, and established an environmental regulatory system led by the government and involving the entire society.

2. Over the next several years, Shanghai will seize the opportunity of Expo 2010 to develop into a resource-conserving, environmentally-friendly and sustainable city. To that end, the city has been addressing the following issues.

- Promoting energy conservation and emissions reductions to optimize economic development.
- Improving ecology of the city through the Three-Year Plan of Action on Environmental Protection.
- Aspiring to become a model city of environmental protection in China, as a way of promoting environmentally-friendly production and lifestyles

Over the past several years, Shanghai has made constructive forays into balancing socio-economic development and environmental protection. At the 8th Asian-Pacific City Summit, we look forward to learning from the

valuable experiences of our Asian counterparts in order to follow a more sustainable path. We hope to present Shanghai as a modern international metropolis which is becoming increasingly prosperous, harmonious and ecologically friendly.

(11) VLADIVOSTOK

Introduction of the City of Vladivostok, Russian Far East

Mr. Alexander Zubritskiy

Deputy Mayor of Vladivostok City

Since its opening to foreign visitors upon order of the President of the Russian Federation in September 20th, 1991, Vladivostok has intensified its interactions with the Asia-Pacific region and succeeded in building friendly relations with a number of cities. Currently the city is focused on trying to reinforce its ties with the region in terms of foreign trade.

Russian President Medvedev and Prime Minister Putin have pushed forward the construction of a real intellectual technology center in the Russian Far East. Currently the Russian government is discussing the launch of a project to accelerate the transformation of the eastern part of the country to a modern civil society. Vladivostok, a very young city, is one of the few cities in Russia that has undergone a number of transformations in a short period of time.

Vladivostok is blessed with the geographical advantage of being the connecting point between the Asia-Pacific region and mainland Russia. The city is planning to celebrate its 150th anniversary with commemorative events on July 2nd, 2010.

In 2007, the Russian government gave the green light to the Federal Targeted Program Development of the Far-East and Transbaikalia through 2013, which has enabled the central government to shoulder the cost of investing in building infrastructure in the region, including the transport and energy sectors. At the same time, the sub-program of Development of Vladivostok as a Center of International Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific Region (2008-2012) was also approved by the central government, which suggested allocating 280 billion, 156million rubles to the city. Of this, 202.2 billion rubles will be coming from the federal budget and 17.7 billion rubles will come from the Maritime Province. The main objectives of this program are as follows.

- Reconstruction and upgrading of the airport terminal
- Construction of a bridge that links an island to the mainland
- Development of infrastructure including roads in the Maritime Province
- Development of infrastructure on Russky Island. Construction of a convention hall with a capacity of 7000 people as a venue for the APEC 2012 meeting

In order to ensure implementation of the program, an organizing committee headed by the Russian First Deputy Prime Minister Schuvalov was established. He also chairs the state committee on socio-economic development of the Far East and Transbaikalia region. This is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity for us to make the region a driving

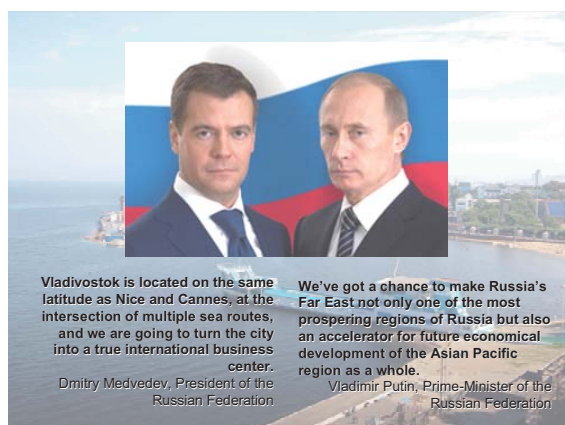
force behind the further expansion of the economy of the Russian Far-East.

Vladivostok has been selected to host APEC 2012. Prime Minister Putin has said that the Russian government was looking at the APEC summit as a real opportunity to expand cooperation between Vladivostok and its partners in the Asia-Pacific region. The summit is not just a big event, but a springboard to make our city a widely recognized major center of international cooperation



Vladivostok is the city of European culture in the Far East. Today Vladivostok is the only large European city on the Asian coast of the Pacific Ocean. Due to its unique geographical position Vladivostok is meant to be a place that brings various cultures together. This is our historical mission.

Igor Pushkaryov,
Mayor of Vladivostok

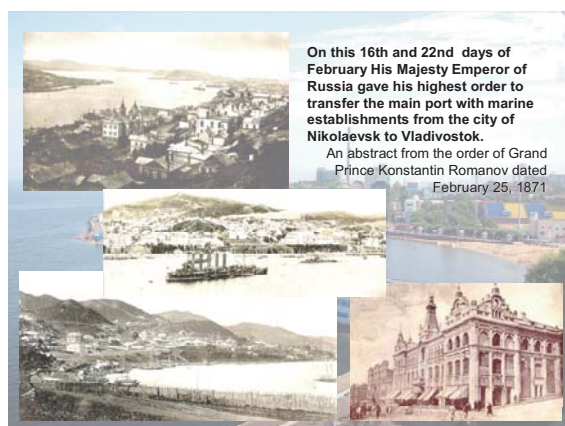
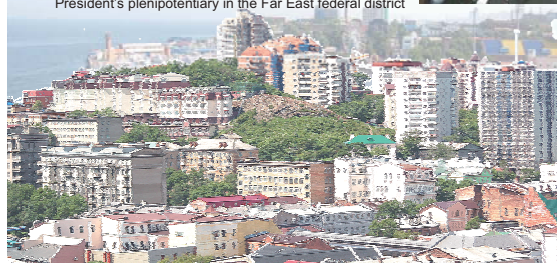


Vladivostok is located on the same latitude as Nice and Cannes, at the intersection of multiple sea routes, and we are going to turn the city into a true international business center.
Dmitry Medvedev, President of the Russian Federation

We've got a chance to make Russia's Far East not only one of the most prospering regions of Russia but also an accelerator for future economical development of the Asian Pacific region as a whole.
Vladimir Putin, Prime-Minister of the Russian Federation

We are prepared to complete very ambitious international projects and to start reliable mutually advantageous cooperation at all the levels and in various forms. This is of special importance in the light of future APEC Summit planned to be hosted in Vladivostok in 2012.

Oleg Safonov,
President's plenipotentiary in the Far East federal district

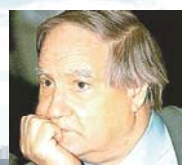


On this 16th and 22nd days of February His Majesty Emperor of Russia gave his highest order to transfer the main port with marine establishments from the city of Nikolaevsk to Vladivostok.

An abstract from the order of Grand Prince Konstantin Romanov dated February 25, 1871

The comparative study of population dynamics in Europe and Asia shows that in the nearest future the center for the population growth will transfer to the Asian Pacific region.

Сергей Калинин, академик, президент Евразийского физического общества, член Европейской академии наук, член Римского клуба, Манчестерского литературного и философского общества. Лауреат премии Калинга (ЮНЕСКО).



| Subprogram: Developing Vladivostok as an Asian Pacific International Cooperation Center in 2008-2012 (284 bn. 156 mln. rubles) | |
|--|------------------|
| Federal budget | 202.2 bn. rubles |
| Primorsky region's budget | 17.7 bn. rubles |
| Off-budget sources | 64 bn. rubles |



Main objects of the subprogram Developing Vladivostok as an Asian Pacific International Cooperation Center in 2008-2012:

- reconstructing and upgrading Knevichi airport;
- constructing bridges connecting island and land parts of the city as well as Muraviev-Amurski peninsula where Vladivostok is located with the opposite coast of the Ussury Bay;
- developing road infrastructure of Primorsky region;
- developing APEC Forum infrastructure on Russky island including conference hall with a capacity of 7,000 people, 3,4 and 5 star hotels and multi-purpose medical center. ;
- Constructing waste treatment facilities;
- Cleaning water areas of the Amur and the Ussury Bays.
- Комплекс очистки прилегающих к Владивостоку морских заливов.

We will use APEC Forum's events to boost the development of Vladivostok as a key city of the region.
Igor Shuvalov, First Deputy Chair of the Russian Federation Government



It is our priority to construct objects of high technological standards to ensure long term ecological well-being of Vladivostok.

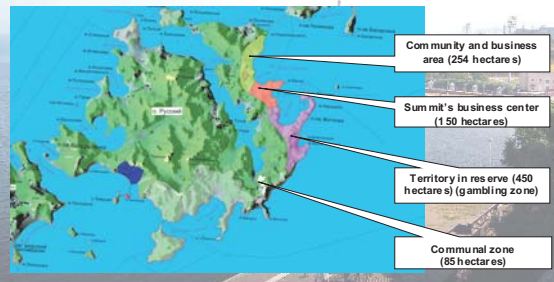


Igor Pushkaryov,
Mayor of Vladivostok



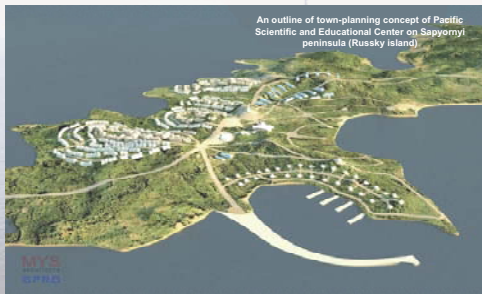
Hosting APEC Summit in Vladivostok does not mean huge expenses only. After the Summit Primorie's capital may receive huge benefits too, because event of such a scale is sure to attract large businesses to the region.

Sergei Lavrov,
Russian Federation Minister for Foreign Affairs



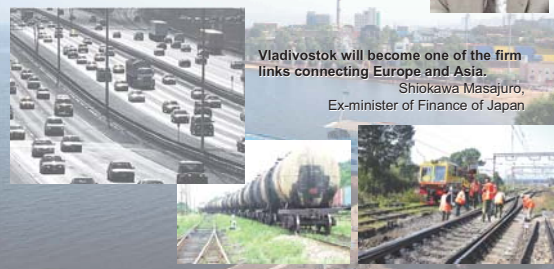
Far East Federal University is to become not only an institution of higher education but also a kind of dominating intellectual establishment of the region. A center of attraction. An engine for Russia's Far East development. It will become one of the most prominent educational and scientific centers both in Asian Pacific and in the whole world.

Vladimir Putin, Prime-Minister of the Russian Federation



After Chita-Khabarovsk highway is completed, the world's longest motorway with the total length of 10 thousand kilometers will come into operation. It will link Vladivostok to Moscow and Europe.

Alexander Zhukov, Deputy Chair of the Russian Federation Government.



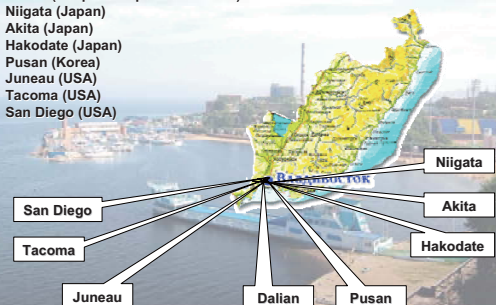
Vladivostok's investment projects

- ☐ Sister Cities Park
- ☐ International Exhibition Center
- ☐ Consuls' Street
- ☐ Новый жилой микрорайон
- ☐ Объекты социально-культурного и спортивного назначения



Vladivostok's sister cities

- ☐ Dalian (People's Republic of China)
- ☐ Niigata (Japan)
- ☐ Akita (Japan)
- ☐ Hakodate (Japan)
- ☐ Pusan (Korea)
- ☐ Juneau (USA)
- ☐ Tacoma (USA)
- ☐ San Diego (USA)



I liked the city immensely. I will take good impressions of the city back with me.

Mikhael Kantzler, Consul General of Germany in Novosibirsk city.

I feel very optimistic about the completion of the joint projects. And I am sure our collaboration will be fruitful and mutually advantageous.

Thomas Armbruster, Consul General of the USA in Vladivostok



**С открытым сердцем
Владивосток ожидает
в гости всех наших партнёров
и друзей.**

